

2021



Expanding Communities, Expanding Needs:

Asian Communities in New York City Council Districts

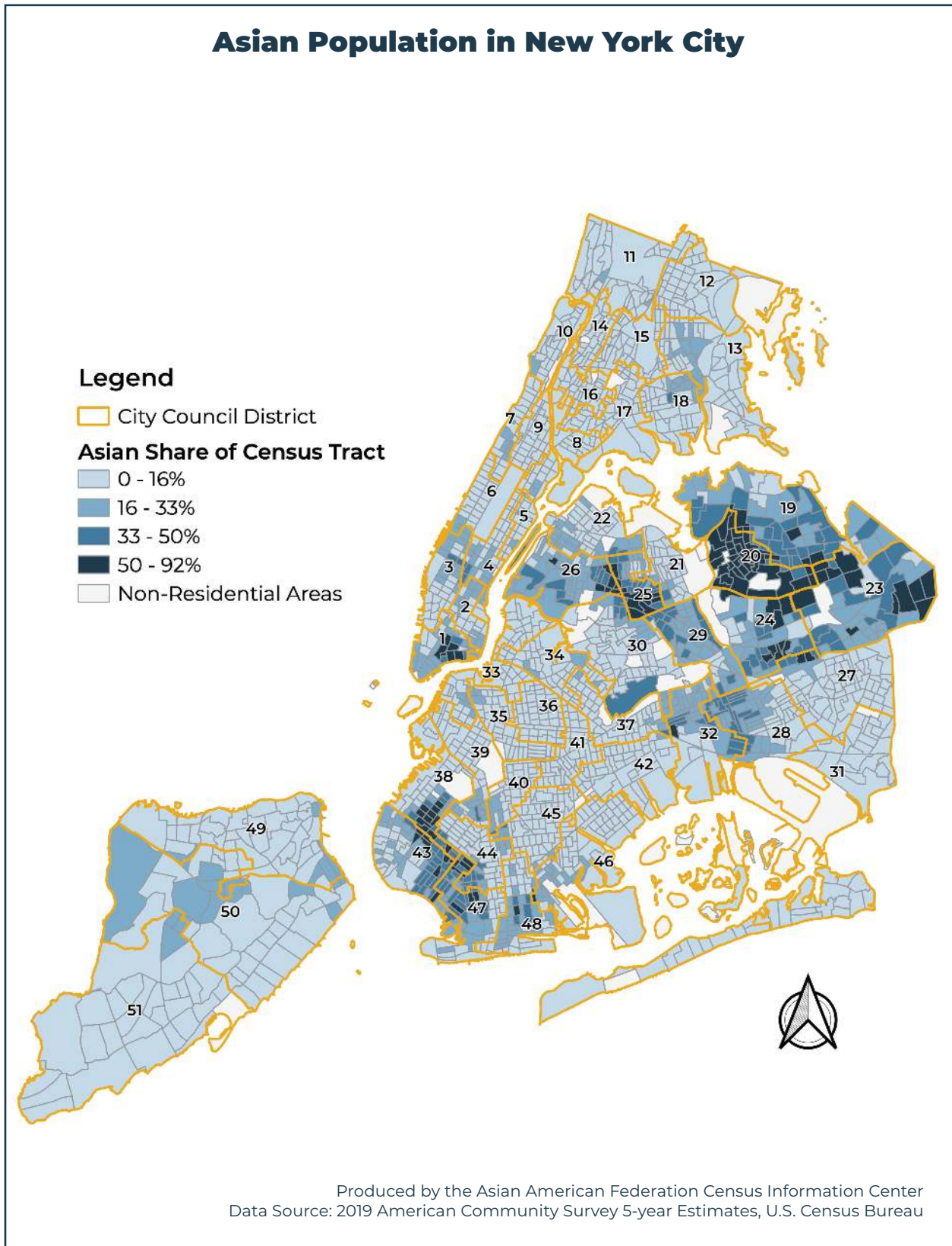
Introduction

With term limits creating 32 open seat races in the upcoming 2021 elections for New York City Council, Asian American Federation presents this data brief to increase awareness of the changing Asian populations in all 51 city council districts. This brief highlights trends in the Asian population by comparing 2019 Five-Year American Community Survey (ACS) data to the 2010 Decennial Census. We illustrate the diversity of Asians in the city by highlighting different Asian groups and the challenges they face.

Some key findings include:

- The Asian population continued to disperse throughout the city, making up more than 10 percent of the population in 28 out of 51 city council districts.
- Population clusters of each Asian ethnic group remained present in select neighborhoods and council districts throughout the city.
- Limited English proficiency continued to be a reality for Asians citywide, especially in council districts with large Asian populations.
- Children under five and school age children made up a significant share of the Asian population across council districts in Brooklyn and Queens.
- Despite leading as the second largest Asian senior population in the city, Chinatown, in District 1, remained home to an aging population that is contributing to the area's population decline.
- The majority of city council districts had a one in four poverty rate for Asians. Meanwhile, Food Stamp/SNAP assistance rates in the same places were also comparatively lower for Asians, indicating barriers to access.

Asian Population in New York City



Overall Population Growth

The city's Asian population has grown 15 percent between 2010 and 2019. According to U.S. Census Population Estimates, there were nearly 1.35 million Asian New Yorkers, in 2019, comprising 16 percent of the city's population. In recent years, Asians have also spread across the city with 28 of the 51 city council districts consisting of more than 10 percent Asians per district. Asian populations in 36 council districts experienced double digit percent growth between 2010 and 2019.

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Table 1 summarizes the Asian population data by City Council District from the 2019 ACS, with 8 Council Districts that had more than 50,000 Asian residents each. Council District 20 in Queens, which includes Flushing and Murray Hill, remained the district with the largest Asian population, outstripping the second and third highest districts, 23 (Northeast Queens) and 24 (Eastern Queens). Other populous Asian districts were District 1 which covers Lower Manhattan and Chinatown, as well as District 25 in Queens which includes Jackson Heights.

Despite overall growth, comparing 2010 decennial census and 2019 ACS revealed

notable decreases in the Asian population in several districts with Asian populations of 50,000 or more. District 1 lost 9 percent of its Asian population. We had seen evidence of adult children of immigrants who settled in Chinatown in the 1970s to 1990s moving out to other parts of the city, while their aging parents remained in Chinatown. The median age for Asian residents in Chinatown rose from 40.0 years old in 2010 to 49.8 years old in 2019. In addition, the number of Asian households in Chinatown remained stable, with no statistically significant change during the decade.

In Brooklyn, District 38 (covering Sunset Park and Greenwood Heights) experienced a decline in Asian population driven by Asian population losses in the areas around the 8th Avenue commercial corridor that makes up Sunset Park's Chinatown. All other districts with 50,000 or more Asian residents saw their populations remaining stable or continuing to grow.

Our analysis also showed the continued trend of the Asian population dispersing throughout the city. All six Council Districts that saw growth of more than 50 percent in the Asian population between 2010 and 2019, had Asian populations that made up less than 10 percent of the district population. These districts were District 7 in upper Manhattan which covers Manhattanville, Morningside Heights, and Hamilton Heights; District 12 in the upper Bronx; Districts 35, 36, and 41, in central Brooklyn; and District 46 which includes Canarsie and Sheepshead Bay. The fastest growth was in District 41,

which covers Bedford-Stuyvesant, East Flatbush, and Crown Heights, where the Asian population more than doubled. By 2019, Asians in District 46 were 10 percent of the population and, in District 35, Asians were 9 percent of the population.

Highlights for Asian Groups

Table 2 presents Asian ethnic group population for each City Council District. This section highlights the geographic spread for each of the larger Asian groups.

Chinese (except Taiwanese) remained the largest Asian group in the city and grew 20 percent to almost 475,000 from 2010 to 2019. The council districts with the most Chinese residents were located in Queens (District 20 and 25) and Brooklyn (Districts 38, 43, 44, and 47) encompassing “Chinatown” areas such as Sunset Park, Bensonhurst, and Flushing. Despite population loss, District 1 (Lower Manhattan and Chinatown) remained one of the highest concentrations of Chinese residents in the city.

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Indians were the second largest Asian group in the city comprising 17 percent of

the city’s Asian population. Compared to other Asian groups, Indians were spread further across the city. At least 1,000 Indians resided in 46 council districts across the city. Districts with the highest number of Indian residents were in Queens: Districts 23-25, District 28, and District 32. The Indian population grew by more than two-thirds in select Council Districts in Upper Manhattan (7 and 8) and Northern Brooklyn (32 and 34).

Koreans were the third largest Asian group in the city, totaling more than 96,000. The two largest Districts with Koreans remained District 19 and District 20, each home to more than 18,000 Koreans. District 23 had more than 10,000 Korean residents.

The largest **Filipino** populations were found in Council Districts across Queens. Districts 23-26 each had more than 4,000 Filipino residents. District 26, which covers Sunnyside and Astoria, has the highest number of Filipinos at 5,583.

Bangladeshis were the fifth largest Asian group in the city, with more than 53,000 city residents. Queens districts had the largest numbers of Bangladeshi populations; District 24 (6,831), District 25 (5,544), and District 26 (6,440). Thirteen Council Districts had more than 1,000 Bangladeshi residents.

Pakistanis were mostly concentrated in Brooklyn and Queens. In Northeastern Queens, District 23 had the largest number of Pakistanis at 2,526. District 24 and 25 were not far behind with more than 2,000 Pakistanis.

Japanese were the seventh largest Asian group in the city totaling over 24,000. Most of the Japanese population was concentrated in Manhattan where Districts 1 through 6 had more than 1,000 Japanese residents. Three additional Council Districts in Queens, Districts, 22, 25, and 29, were home to more than 1,000 Japanese.

The city's **Taiwanese** population was concentrated in northeast Queens. Council Districts 19, 20, and 29 each had populations of more than 1,000 Taiwanese residents. The American Community Survey seems to consistently estimate smaller Taiwanese populations compared to decennial census counts. We surmise that major outreach by Taiwanese civic organizations during each decennial census resulted in many individuals self-reporting Taiwanese, rather than Chinese as their ethnicity.

Smaller Asian groups had populations concentrated in select districts. The largest number of **Vietnamese** residents, 1,457, was found in District 13 in the Bronx. The **Thai** population had the largest population in District 25 in Queens. The **Nepalese** community was concentrated in Districts 25 and 26. **Sri Lankans** had a significant presence in Staten Island, mostly concentrated in District 49, home to over 1,000 Sri Lankans.

Key Social and Economic Measures

Language

Nearly half the Asian population in the city had limited English proficiency (LEP), which means they did not identify as speaking English “only” or speaking English “very well.” LEP rates were mainly driven by immigration, with immigrants making up 70 percent of the Asian population. Translated forms and information on government services such as unemployment benefits, food distribution, small business loans, and rent relief typically are provided in a limited number of Asian languages, which can create significant issues of access for Asians. Language access laws and executive order have requirements that translation services be provided when requested, but the quality and timeliness of these translation services are inconsistent at best.

Most city council districts with large Asian populations also had high LEP rates.

Most city council districts with large Asian populations also had high LEP rates. District 38 and District 20 had the highest rates in the city, with almost three quarters of the Asian population with LEP. In District 1, more than half the Asian residents were LEP.

In the Bronx nearly half of the Asian population in Districts 15, 16, and 17 were

LEP. Brooklyn had the largest number of districts with high LEP rates: Districts 38-40, 42-45, and 47-48 all had Asian LEP rates that exceeded 45 percent.

Seniors and Children

The city's Asian population skewed younger than the general population. However, select districts had concentrated populations of Asian seniors. District 20, had the largest population of seniors in the city at 13,116. District 1, Lower Manhattan and Chinatown, had the second largest population at 10,786 and was home to an aging Asian population. Seniors comprised 19 percent of the District 1's Asian population, higher than the citywide senior share of 13 percent. In Queens' District 31, Brooklyn's District 42, and Staten Island's District 51, 15 percent of the Asian population were seniors.

School-age Asian children (defined as age 5-17 years old) were significant shares of the population for 24 out of 51 Council Districts. District 20 in Queens, had the largest population of Asian school age children among all 51 Council Districts. While the Asian population in the Bronx was small, school-age children in Districts 13, 14, 17 and 18 made up 16 percent or more of the Asian population. In Brooklyn, most districts with a large total Asian population were also home to a large share of school age children. District 38, had a 15 percent school age population, while Districts 43-44 and Districts 47-48 had more than 16 percent Asian school age children.

Similar to school age children, the under 5 child population was a significant share of the relatively small Asian population in the Bronx. Districts 16-18 had Asian under 5 populations that are above the general citywide population of 6 percent. Brooklyn also had districts with significant under 5 populations including: Districts 38, 39, 40, 45, and 46.

Poverty and Food Stamp/SNAP Assistance

Poverty is a major issue for Asian New Yorkers. The majority (32 out of 51) of city council districts had populations where 1 in 4 Asians lived in poverty. District 20 had the largest number of Asians living below poverty, followed by District 1. The highest poverty rates were found in districts in the Bronx and Brooklyn. District 16 and 17 in the Bronx have relatively small Asian populations but their poverty rates were between 35 and 36 percent. District 36 in Brooklyn had a 36 percent poverty rate and District 38, which encompasses Sunset Park's Chinatown, had a poverty rate of 35 percent.

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The same Council Districts that had the largest Asian populations, District 20 and District 1 respectively, were also the same districts that had the largest number of

households who received SNAP. However, comparing poverty rates and SNAP receipt rates poverty rates showed that the percentage of Asian households that received SNAP assistance was lower than poverty rates. For example, District 36 had a much lower percentage of households that received SNAP, 23 percent, compared to a poverty rate that was 30 percent. This discrepancy points towards issues of access for the Asian community who likely face barriers due to language needs to apply for SNAP. Additionally fears that immigration authorities would make use of information provided during benefit applications, stemming from the previous presidential administration's punitive immigration policies, the new public charge rules, and harsh enforcement severely impacted immigrants seeking services. Many individuals and families that might be otherwise eligible in terms of both income and legal status (legal permanent residents and citizens) were seen to opt out or discontinued benefits because of these fears.

Technical Notes

Data sources used in this brief were 2015-2019 American Community Survey Selected Population Tables and the 2010 Census Summary Files. This brief uses two methods for counting the Asian American population: 1) "Asian Alone" which represents individuals who only identify as Asian, and 2) "Asian Alone or in Any Combination" which corresponds to the responses (not respondents) that included Asian, either alone or in any combination with other Asian groups or other race categories.

Table 1: Asian Population by New York City Council Districts includes the Asian Alone or in Any Combination population across the city. **Table 2** on Asian Ethnic Groups does not include individuals who selected two or more Asian ethnic groups. Limited English Proficiency rates in **Table 3** are based on the Asian Alone population over the age of 5 years (language proficiency is only measured for those age 5 and older). **Table 4** on Asian population age groups is based on the Asian Alone population.

Poverty rates in **Table 5** are based on the Asian Alone population for whom poverty status is determined. The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who lives in poverty. Families and households were classified as living below the poverty line if their total family income or unrelated individual income over the last 12 months was less than the poverty threshold specified for the applicable family size, age of householder, and number of related children younger than 18 present for the year the data was collected. For these poverty thresholds, please see: www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html.

Table 6 shows receipt of food stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months by households with an Asian Alone householder, i.e. the primary respondent of the survey. Having an Asian Alone householder categorized the household as an Asian household.

About This Profile

Asian American population briefs and profiles are prepared by the Asian American Federation Census Information Center (CIC) to increase understanding of the rapidly growing and diverse Asian American population in the New York metropolitan area.

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Table 1: Asian Population by New York City Council Districts

	City Council District	2019 Population		2010 Population		Asian Population Change
		Asian	Percent Asian	Asian	Percent Asian	
M	1	58,331	34%	63,832	38%	-9%
M	2	27,559	18%	26,398	16%	4%
M	3	29,423	16%	24,257	14%	21%
M	4	22,355	15%	18,438	12%	21%
M	5	21,658	13%	18,000	11%	20%
M	6	19,979	12%	16,244	10%	23%
M	7	10,204	6%	6,383	4%	60%
M	8	13,684	8%	11,004	7%	24%
M	9	14,281	8%	11,402	7%	25%
M	10	4,989	3%	3,931	3%	27%
BX	11	12,781	8%	12,899	8%	-1%
BX	12	5,803	3%	3,683	2%	58%
BX	13	14,526	8%	13,598	8%	7%
BX	14	4,151	3%	5,785	4%	-28%
BX	15	4,310	2%	4,958	3%	-13%
BX	16	2,665	1%	2,826	2%	-6%
BX	17	2,123	1%	2,574	1%	-18%
BX	18	16,794	10%	12,414	7%	35%
Q	19	56,537	36%	45,528	29%	24%
Q	20	107,428	69%	106,133	66%	1%
Q	21	25,898	16%	23,468	14%	10%
Q	22	21,100	16%	21,159	14%	-0%
Q	23	69,307	43%	59,900	40%	16%
Q	24	61,479	35%	52,586	31%	17%
Q	25	57,063	37%	59,161	36%	-4%
Q	26	49,251	30%	46,659	29%	6%
Q	27	18,256	11%	12,905	8%	41%
Q	28	35,443	22%	29,317	20%	21%
Q	29	50,071	33%	44,139	30%	13%
Q	30	18,668	11%	14,474	9%	29%
Q	31	6,061	3%	4,099	3%	48%
Q	32	37,737	22%	29,491	18%	28%

Note: **M** = Manhattan; **BX** = Bronx; **Q** = Queens; **B** = Brooklyn; **SI** = Staten Island

Table 1: Continued

City Council District	2019 Population		2010 Population		Asian Population Change
	Asian	Percent Asian	Asian	Percent Asian	
B 33	15,385	8%	10,498	6%	47%
B 34	16,448	10%	12,860	8%	28%
B 35	14,555	9%	8,853	6%	64%
B 36	7,877	5%	4,024	3%	96%
B 37	10,593	7%	11,672	7%	-9%
B 38	48,617	32%	53,311	34%	-9%
B 39	26,161	16%	22,042	14%	19%
B 40	9,751	7%	9,114	6%	7%
B 41	3,449	2%	1,677	1%	106%
B 42	4,556	3%	3,973	2%	15%
B 43	54,572	32%	43,060	25%	27%
B 44	35,147	22%	28,873	18%	22%
B 45	6,601	5%	5,169	4%	28%
B 46	17,476	10%	11,507	7%	52%
B 47	42,027	25%	32,788	20%	28%
B 48	29,220	18%	24,271	15%	20%
SI 49	16,987	10%	14,993	9%	13%
SI 50	26,416	17%	19,663	13%	34%
SI 51	10,778	7%	8,926	6%	21%
Grand Total	1,296,528	15%	1,134,919	14%	14%

Table 2: Asian Ethnic Group Population by New York City Council Districts

		Asian Group				
City Council District		Bangladeshi	Chinese (except Taiwanese)	Filipino	Indian	Japanese
M	1	229	50,012	807	3,119	1,208
M	2	305	11,736	1,211	4,002	1,622
M	3	151	7,091	1,313	3,952	2,274
M	4	78	4,513	1,947	4,017	2,090
M	5	127	4,472	1,497	3,626	1,871
M	6	93	4,182	1,034	2,612	1,815
M	7	54	1,637	473	895	508
M	8	316	4,103	985	1,269	848
M	9	206	3,539	576	1,629	774
M	10	115	844	571	750	200
BX	11	1,310	1,443	1,296	3,447	250
BX	12	59	260	311	1,494	22
BX	13	1,221	2,196	1,811	2,680	74
BX	14	502	444	786	1,501	43
BX	15	352	408	538	1,176	44
BX	16	484	231	84	685	25
BX	17	150	442	151	538	49
BX	18	3,242	1,176	581	4,325	49
Q	19	167	19,641	1,396	1,805	231
Q	20	730	64,748	1,928	7,460	267
Q	21	1,964	11,399	2,159	4,003	182
Q	22	2,812	3,224	2,262	4,110	1,467
Q	23	1,454	13,599	4,349	20,355	140
Q	24	6,831	16,784	4,896	11,415	211
Q	25	5,544	19,721	5,390	10,008	560
Q	26	6,440	10,721	5,583	7,139	1,534
Q	27	2,375	444	1,256	5,243	14
Q	28	712	514	701	19,466	23
Q	29	795	18,784	3,571	8,801	1,525
Q	30	479	6,058	1,903	2,216	100
Q	31	94	496	444	1,442	28
Q	32	2,730	3,770	1,793	13,705	47

Table 2: Continued

		Asian Group				
City Council District		Korean	Pakistani	Taiwanese	Vietnamese	Other Asian Groups
M	1	2,468	227	376	461	1,008
M	2	3,108	299	436	299	777
M	3	4,144	264	467	338	966
M	4	2,255	381	293	262	690
M	5	2,072	435	280	264	670
M	6	2,430	303	367	170	528
M	7	579	126	92	90	299
M	8	951	173	140	112	339
M	9	1,376	199	271	151	383
M	10	303	82	68	48	157
BX	11	1,433	596	31	136	668
BX	12	108	176	1	99	225
BX	13	691	973	45	1,457	698
BX	14	123	157	-	835	347
BX	15	265	166	6	481	413
BX	16	54	55	2	24	136
BX	17	78	29	4	74	184
BX	18	84	241	9	107	437
Q	19	18,098	604	1,126	300	604
Q	20	19,478	1,750	2,587	594	1,678
Q	21	797	927	180	190	1,691
Q	22	1,814	1,271	186	376	1,407
Q	23	10,111	2,526	858	170	1,099
Q	24	1,737	2,498	874	237	1,441
Q	25	3,319	2,013	475	348	5,195 ¹
Q	26	5,319	763	282	391	4,613 ²
Q	27	63	439	3	6	354
Q	28	88	672	2	39	557
Q	29	2,243	1,156	1,039	291	2,110
Q	30	671	535	71	314	456
Q	31	92	127	16	27	182
Q	32	192	844	42	161	574

Note 1: Nepalese and Thai populations in CD 25 were about 1,400

Note 2: Nepalese population in CD 26 was over 2,000

Table 2: Continued

		Asian Group				
City Council District		Bangladeshi	Chinese (except Taiwanese)	Filipino	Indian	Japanese
B	33	120	2,818	631	1,533	849
B	34	169	6,554	966	954	590
B	35	259	2,539	424	1,458	585
B	36	499	984	144	889	164
B	37	1,858	2,473	639	3,948	141
B	38	516	44,805	675	1,619	334
B	39	3,836	7,297	726	3,886	550
B	40	930	1,437	332	1,933	305
B	41	131	507	52	304	26
B	42	584	736	187	1,055	12
B	43	273	33,512	917	1,677	201
B	44	634	20,205	229	1,696	45
B	45	175	838	208	1,164	39
B	46	124	5,961	1,105	1,096	43
B	47	103	25,047	364	1,366	37
B	48	457	13,228	819	1,848	54
SI	49	243	4,692	2,208	2,726	90
SI	50	103	9,125	2,069	3,207	67
SI	51	38	3,393	993	965	53
Grand Total		53,174	474,783	67,292	192,209	24,277

Table 2: Continued

		Asian Group				
City Council District		Korean	Pakistani	Taiwanese	Vietnamese	Other Asian Groups
B	33	1,089	227	170	183	439
B	34	707	162	129	302	799
B	35	812	135	106	136	333
B	36	207	56	27	35	117
B	37	120	115	25	128	353
B	38	291	617	61	540	702
B	39	707	1,368	97	241	753
B	40	199	1,433	25	145	633
B	41	18	24	1	16	50
B	42	85	128	2	15	94
B	43	940	1,569	79	653	649
B	44	296	3,436	29	335	666
B	45	124	1,252	1	37	241
B	46	353	986	18	210	295
B	47	415	2,277	47	543	769
B	48	561	4,392	69	470	910
SI	49	414	1,073	43	213	1,480 ³
SI	50	1,182	1,170	64	283	773
SI	51	1,674	462	57	47	298
Grand Total		96,741	41,887	11,680	13,387	41,241

Note 3: Sri Lankan population in CD 49 was over 1,000

Table 3: Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Rates in the Asian Population by New York City Council Districts

	City Council District	Asian Population	LEP Asian Population	LEP Rate
M	1	55,598	30,178	54%
M	2	23,670	8,572	36%
M	3	22,146	5,228	24%
M	4	16,808	3,838	23%
M	5	15,430	2,542	16%
M	6	13,500	3,244	24%
M	7	5,494	1,041	19%
M	8	11,852	4,398	37%
M	9	11,333	2,698	24%
M	10	3,211	1,085	34%
BX	11	10,643	4,681	44%
BX	12	2,878	782	27%
BX	13	12,324	4,633	38%
BX	14	4,230	1,500	35%
BX	15	2,770	1,355	49%
BX	16	1,336	668	50%
BX	17	1,688	863	51%
BX	18	11,147	4,680	42%
Q	19	46,068	25,700	56%
Q	20	99,359	71,366	72%
Q	21	24,428	14,192	58%
Q	22	18,043	7,028	39%
Q	23	56,277	22,385	40%
Q	24	49,553	22,216	45%
Q	25	51,941	28,993	56%
Q	26	41,525	20,079	48%
Q	27	13,043	4,432	34%
Q	28	22,854	5,406	24%
Q	29	41,223	17,131	42%
Q	30	12,929	5,352	41%
Q	31	4,292	1,367	32%
Q	32	30,574	8,416	28%
B	33	9,137	2,067	23%
B	34	11,568	5,082	44%

Table 3: Continued

	City Council District	Asian Population	LEP Asian Population	LEP Rate
B	35	8,868	3,065	35%
B	36	4,041	1,382	34%
B	37	7,363	3,128	42%
B	38	48,279	35,355	73%
B	39	19,373	9,752	50%
B	40	7,117	3,597	51%
B	41	2,257	898	40%
B	42	2,113	1,158	55%
B	43	46,814	28,366	61%
B	44	29,178	18,363	63%
B	45	4,483	2,484	55%
B	46	11,231	5,264	47%
B	47	31,130	20,245	65%
B	48	23,201	12,087	52%
SI	49	12,995	4,301	33%
SI	50	18,757	8,531	45%
SI	51	9,124	3,444	38%
	Grand Total	1,045,191	504,619	48%

Table 4: Asian Population Age Groups by New York City Council Districts

	City Council District	Total Asian Population	Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and older
M	1	57,363	3%	10%	68%	19%
M	2	24,144	2%	6%	81%	11%
M	3	22,716	3%	4%	90%	4%
M	4	17,618	5%	3%	81%	11%
M	5	16,250	5%	5%	81%	8%
M	6	14,003	4%	7%	81%	8%
M	7	5,688	3%	5%	82%	10%
M	8	12,319	4%	6%	80%	10%
M	9	11,926	5%	6%	83%	6%
M	10	3,274	2%	5%	82%	11%
BX	11	11,371	6%	14%	68%	12%
BX	12	2,977	3%	12%	66%	18%
BX	13	13,254	7%	17%	68%	8%
BX	14	4,401	4%	16%	72%	8%
BX	15	2,904	5%	13%	67%	15%
BX	16	1,482	10%	14%	64%	12%
BX	17	1,832	8%	16%	68%	9%
BX	18	12,055	8%	18%	67%	8%
Q	19	49,108	6%	14%	68%	12%
Q	20	104,031	4%	11%	72%	13%
Q	21	25,840	5%	14%	71%	10%
Q	22	18,989	5%	12%	76%	8%
Q	23	60,465	7%	16%	68%	9%
Q	24	53,155	7%	14%	69%	11%
Q	25	54,852	5%	12%	72%	11%
Q	26	43,470	4%	13%	75%	7%
Q	27	14,065	7%	18%	64%	11%
Q	28	24,517	7%	17%	69%	7%
Q	29	44,082	6%	13%	70%	11%
Q	30	13,647	5%	14%	70%	10%
Q	31	4,583	6%	10%	68%	15%
Q	32	32,509	6%	16%	69%	9%
B	33	9,514	4%	7%	82%	7%
B	34	12,094	4%	9%	77%	10%

Table 4: Continued

	City Council District	Total Asian Population	Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and older
B	35	9,358	5%	10%	77%	8%
B	36	4,236	5%	11%	77%	7%
B	37	7,665	4%	14%	71%	11%
B	38	52,496	8%	15%	69%	7%
B	39	21,034	8%	14%	72%	6%
B	40	7,711	8%	13%	71%	9%
B	41	2,399	6%	13%	73%	9%
B	42	2,271	7%	14%	64%	15%
B	43	50,065	6%	16%	68%	9%
B	44	31,004	6%	16%	67%	11%
B	45	4,952	9%	17%	64%	9%
B	46	12,232	8%	13%	68%	11%
B	47	33,339	7%	16%	68%	9%
B	48	24,487	5%	18%	66%	10%
SI	49	13,728	5%	16%	68%	10%
SI	50	20,126	7%	16%	67%	10%
SI	51	9,388	3%	18%	64%	15%
	Grand Total	1,106,989	6%	13%	71%	10%

Table 5: Poverty Rates by New York City Council Districts

	City Council District	Asian Population	Asians Below Poverty	Percentage
M	1	56,258	15,685	28%
M	2	22,132	4,723	21%
M	3	22,254	2,833	13%
M	4	17,361	2,136	12%
M	5	16,084	1,523	9%
M	6	13,719	1,556	11%
M	7	5,537	1,202	22%
M	8	12,009	2,639	22%
M	9	10,131	2,753	27%
M	10	3,032	789	26%
BX	11	11,099	2,387	22%
BX	12	2,963	623	21%
BX	13	13,050	1,924	15%
BX	14	4,387	1,127	26%
BX	15	2,864	778	27%
BX	16	1,462	528	36%
BX	17	1,823	634	35%
BX	18	12,043	3,292	27%
Q	19	48,953	5,647	12%
Q	20	103,371	22,338	22%
Q	21	25,720	6,244	24%
Q	22	18,804	4,211	22%
Q	23	60,330	6,894	11%
Q	24	52,581	10,226	19%
Q	25	54,781	10,974	20%
Q	26	43,370	8,498	20%
Q	27	13,978	3,366	24%
Q	28	24,517	4,646	19%
Q	29	43,947	6,318	14%
Q	30	13,614	1,842	14%
Q	31	4,444	445	10%
Q	32	32,386	6,572	20%
B	33	9,354	1,117	12%
B	34	12,080	3,132	26%

Table 5: Continued

	City Council District	Asian Population	Asians Below Poverty	Percentage
B	35	8,880	2,038	23%
B	36	4,194	1,505	36%
B	37	7,629	2,026	27%
B	38	52,134	17,991	35%
B	39	20,954	5,440	26%
B	40	7,682	2,215	29%
B	41	2,382	525	22%
B	42	2,251	526	23%
B	43	50,025	10,891	22%
B	44	30,959	7,518	24%
B	45	4,952	1,181	24%
B	46	12,224	1,900	16%
B	47	33,249	6,875	21%
B	48	24,440	5,879	24%
SI	49	13,547	2,186	16%
SI	50	20,024	2,437	12%
SI	51	9,372	1,195	13%
	Grand Total	1,095,334	221,932	20%

Table 6: Receipt of Food Stamps/SNAP for Asian Households by New York City Council Districts

	City Council District	Total Asian Households	Asian Households that Received SNAP	Percentage
M	1	23,287	6,270	27%
M	2	10,938	1,683	15%
M	3	11,896	428	4%
M	4	9,085	86	1%
M	5	8,672	273	3%
M	6	6,977	332	5%
M	7	2,242	151	7%
M	8	5,033	685	14%
M	9	4,062	214	5%
M	10	1,301	196	15%
BX	11	3,527	682	19%
BX	12	904	267	30%
BX	13	3,581	420	12%
BX	14	1,287	289	22%
BX	15	958	351	37%
BX	16	385	163	42%
BX	17	535	251	47%
BX	18	3,134	898	29%
Q	19	14,632	1,531	10%
Q	20	33,166	5,146	16%
Q	21	7,437	1,068	14%
Q	22	6,980	561	8%
Q	23	17,022	1,321	8%
Q	24	15,777	1,872	12%
Q	25	16,800	2,151	13%
Q	26	14,574	1,515	10%
Q	27	3,677	968	26%
Q	28	6,011	895	15%
Q	29	15,376	1,238	8%
Q	30	3,990	382	10%
Q	31	1,150	214	19%
Q	32	8,158	1,710	21%
B	33	4,187	191	5%
B	34	4,286	666	16%

Table 6: Continued

	City Council District	Total Asian Households	Asian Households that Received SNAP	Percentage
B	35	3,579	502	14%
B	36	1,648	379	23%
B	37	2,311	538	23%
B	38	13,190	3,908	30%
B	39	6,381	920	14%
B	40	2,355	601	26%
B	41	709	189	27%
B	42	702	159	23%
B	43	13,492	3,259	24%
B	44	8,011	2,229	28%
B	45	1,312	337	26%
B	46	3,329	488	15%
B	47	9,306	2,348	25%
B	48	6,448	1,855	29%
SI	49	3,888	649	17%
SI	50	5,778	714	12%
SI	51	2,924	348	12%
	Grand Total	356,392	54,492	15%